## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original): An electric power monitoring system comprising:

a source monitor for measuring momentary power output of an electric source supplying electric power to a power distribution system having at least one electric load;

means for comparing the momentary power output with a reference load capability for the electric source to determine the ability of the electric source to support additional load, and for transmitting load capability data based on the load capability; and

at least one load control for receiving the transmitted load capability data and controlling the supply of power to the at least one corresponding electric load based on the load capability data.

- 2. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the reference load capability is determined based on at least one of a reference surge load and a reference continuous load.
- (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 2 wherein the reference surge load or reference continuous load are programmable according to time of day.
- 4. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the source monitor comprises multiple source monitors, and wherein the means for comparing compares the momentary power output with multiple reference load capabilities, and transmits multiple load capability data to respective multiple loads according to unique load identifiers.

- 5. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the reference load is adjusted in accordance with electric source drive capability, electric source efficiency, or predetermined load patterns, during a power source initialization.
- 6. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the at least one load control comprises an interrupt switch for interrupting the supply of power to the electric load when the transmitted load capability is less than a predetermined level.
- 7. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 6 wherein the interrupt switch interrupts the supply of power for an interrupt time period upon the return of power following a power failure condition.
- 8. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 7 wherein the interrupt time period is set to delays the return of power for a period of time for the purpose of reducing the total sudden load on the main power source at initial power return.
- 9. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 6 wherein the interrupt switch further monitors electric power levels drawn by the at least one electric load and interrupts the supply of power to the electric load when the transmitted load capability is less than the monitored power levels of the at least one electric load.
- 10. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 6 wherein the interrupt switch delays interruption of the supply of power until the electric load has completed an operation cycle.
- 11. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 6 wherein the interrupt switch delays interruption of the supply of power until the electric load has completed an operation cycle if the electric load's continuous load level is

substantially equal to a predetermined level of normal operation.

- 12. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 6 wherein the interrupt switch further comprises a signal transmission system that transmits interrupt switch identifier data and interrupt switch status data.
- 13. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 12 wherein a switch open status is transmitted when the switch is open and wherein a switch closed status is transmitted just prior to closing the switch for transmitting status data when the corresponding electric load is without power and thereby unable to emit any electromagnetic interference that would compromise the interrupt switch status transmission.
- 14. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 further comprising a user interface indicating a condition of whether the electric source has sufficient load capability for supplying electrical power to the at least one electric load.
- 15. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the user interface receives and displays data from the at least one load control related to the electric load level.
- 16. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 14 wherein the user interface interprets a first difference in surge load capability in excess of the continuous load capability and compares this difference to a second difference between a start up surge and continuous load of electric load and determines a power level reported to the user on the interface.
- 17. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 12 further comprising a user interface for reporting the interrupt switch status data to a user.

- 18. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 17 wherein the user interface measures the time period an interrupt switch is open and reports data related the time period to a user.
- 19. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 17 wherein the electric source is a fuel-based generator, wherein the source monitor measures fuel level in a fuel tank for the generator, and wherein fuel data based on the fuel level is provided on the user interface.
- 20. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 19 wherein the user interface measures total electric power consumed by the power distribution system, measures the fuel consumed for generating the power, and presents a cost per energy unit for comparison with current or available utility rates.
- 21. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the at least one load control comprises a variable circuit breaker that adjusts dynamically to the transmitted load capability.
- 22. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the at least one load control comprises an outlet adapter that closes an outlet to an appliance plug when load capability from the electric source is below a predetermined level.
- 23. (original): The electric power monitoring system of claim 1 wherein the load capability is determined based on a reference output intended to reduce power consumption during peak load or reduced power conditions.

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25. canceled:

## 26. canceled:

27. (previously presented): An electric power monitoring method eomprising:

a source monitor for measuring momentary power output of an electric source supplying electric power to a power distribution system having at least one electric load;

means for comparing the momentary power output with a reference load capability for the electric source to determine the ability of the electric source to support additional load, and for transmitting load capability data based on the load capability; and

at least one load control for receiving the transmitted load capability data and controlling the supply of power to the at least one corresponding electric load based on the load capability data.

- 28. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the reference load capability is determined based on at least one of a reference surge load and a reference continuous load.
- 29. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 28 wherein the reference surge load or reference continuous load are programmable according to time of day.
- 30. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the <u>electric</u> source <u>monitor</u> comprises multiple source <u>measurements</u> monitors, and wherein the means for comparing compares the momentary power output with multiple reference load capabilities, and transmits multiple load capability data to respective multiple loads according to unique load identifiers.
- 31. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the reference load is adjusted in accordance with electric source drive

capability, electric source efficiency, or predetermined load patterns, during a power source initialization.

- 32. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the at least one load control comprises an interrupt switch a method for interrupting the supply of power to the electric load, or preventing the electric load from initiating and applying its load, when the transmitted load capability is less than a predetermined level.
- 33. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 32 wherein the <u>load control</u> interrupt switch interrupts the supply of power, or the <u>initiation of the load</u>, for an interrupt time period upon the return of power following a power failure condition.
- 34. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 33 wherein the interrupt time period is set to delays the return of power, or the initiation of the load, for a period of time for the purpose of reducing the total sudden load on the main power source at initial power return.
- 35. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 32 wherein the interrupt switch further monitors electric power levels drawn by the at least one electric load are monitored and interrupts the supply of power to the electric load is interrupted or the running of the load is stopped, when the transmitted load capability is less than the monitored power levels of the at least one electric load.
- 36. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 32 wherein the interrupt switch load control delays interruption of the supply of power until the electric load has completed an operation cycle.

- 37. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 32 wherein the interrupt switch load control delays interruption of the supply of power until the electric load has completed an operation cycle if the electric load's continuous load level is substantially equal to a predetermined level of normal operation.
- 38. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 32 wherein the interrupt switch load control further comprises a signal transmission method that transmits interrupt switch load identifier data and interrupt switch load status data.
- 39. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 38 wherein a switch open load control off or load interrupted status is transmitted when the switch is open load control is interrupting power and wherein a switch elosed load control on or power enabled status is transmitted just prior to elosing the switch the load control returning power, or initiating the load, for the purpose of transmitting status data when the corresponding electric load is not running, or without power and thereby unable to emit any electromagnetic interference that would compromise the interrupt switch status transmission.
- 40. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 further comprising whereby a user interface indicating indicates a condition of whether the electric source has sufficient load capability for supplying electrical power to the at least one electric load.
- 41. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 40 wherein the <u>a</u> user interface receives and displays data from the at least one load control related to the electric load level.
- 42. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 40

wherein the user interface interprets a first difference in surge load capability in excess of the continuous load capability and compares this difference is compared to a second difference between a start up surge and continuous load of an electric load and determines a power level for the electric load to be reported to the user on a user the interface.

- 43. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 38 further comprising a whereby a user interface for reporting reports the interrupt switch load control status data to a user.
- 44. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 43 wherein the user interface measures the time period an interrupt switch is open a load control has interrupted power, or has prevented the electric load from initiating, is measured and reports data related to the time period is reported to a user via a user interface.
- 45. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 43 wherein the electric source is a fuel-based generator, wherein the source monitor measures fuel level in a fuel tank for the generator is measured, and wherein fuel data based on the fuel level is provided on the a user interface.
- 46. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 45 wherein the user interface measures a measure of total electric power consumed by the power distribution system, measures the is evaluated with a measure of fuel consumed for generating the power, and presents a cost per energy unit[[,]] for comparison with current or available utility rates is presented to the user.
- 47. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the at least one load control emprises controls a variable circuit breaker that adjusts dynamically to the transmitted load capability.

- 48. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the at least one load control comprises controls an outlet adapter that closes an outlet to an appliance plug when load capability from the electric source is below a predetermined level.
- 49. (previously presented): The electric power monitoring method of claim 27 wherein the load capability is determined based on a reference output intended to reduce power consumption during peak load or reduced power conditions.

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- 51. canceled:
- 52. canceled:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1 - 23 (original)

Claims 24 – 26 (canceled)

Claims 27 – 49 (previously presented): these claims are presented with edits to address the last sentence of item 4 "Claims 27-52 are not proper recited as method claims." and of item 6 "Claims 24-52 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action.". Both of these items are from Detailed Action dated July 1, 2004.

Claims 50 - 52 (canceled)